IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MARCH 5, 1880.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Platt, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Anne R. Voorhees, widow of Philip R. Voorhees, late a captain in the United States Navy, praying for the passage of an act granting her a pension, having considered the same, respectfully report:

That Captain Voorhees entered the naval service in 1809, served fifty-three years, and died in 1862 of apoplexy of the lungs. He was last in active service in 1851.

An application for a pension was made in 1863 based upon the claim that the disease causing the death of Captain Voorhees was traceable to the rupture of a blood-vessel in his lungs while a midshipman, which rank he held till 1814. The fact of such rupture is shown by the records of the Navy, but no record evidence exists showing any affection of the lungs subsequently until his death. Two physicians, one of them his attending physician, certify that "Captain Voorhees died of congestion of the lungs with hemorrhage; that he had had several similar previous attacks, and that in our opinion his feeble state of health, of which these were a consequence, had relation in all probability to his duties as an officer of the Navy."

The application for a pension was rejected in 1863 upon the ground that the evidence was insufficient to show that the disease of which Captain Voorhees died was contracted in the service.

Captain Voorhees was a faithful and gallant officer, and the petitioner is in somewhat necessitous circumstances, but in the opinion of the committee it is not established by evidence that his death was traceable to any injury received while in the service. They therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the petition.